

282BC - 272BC

War between TARIENTUM and Rome

281-279BC

PTOLEMAIOS ("KERAUNOS") was
king of Macedonia

His father was Ptolemaios ("Soter" of
Egypt)

His mother was Eurydike

281 BC

Battle of CORUPE DION

Squins under Seleucus I
(d. 280 BC) defeated Macedonians
under Lysimachus (c 355-281 BC)
at Corupedion in Ancient Lydia
(west Asia Minor)

281 BC

Alexander's Empire

Two dynasties: that of Egypt and Coela Syria (including Palestine) under Ptolemy and that of northern Syria, Babylon, and Asia Minor under SELEUCUS.

A substantial period of peace prevailed in Palestine until the SELEUCID ruler under Antiochus II defeated the Ptolemaic forces in 198 BC

281BC

CELYS

Seleucus defeats LYSIMACHUS and takes over
his lands. PTOLEMAIOS CERAUNOS
murders SELEUCUS. Antiochus I
succeeds to Seleucid throne.

281 BC

Antiochus Soter succeeds
SELEUCUS in Syria

281-272 BC

WAR with Greek Colonies

WAR with TARENTUM

- (a) Cause - Anchoring of the Roman war vessels at TARENTUM, thereby violating the commercial treaty. PYRRHUS, King of EPIRUS was hired to aid the Greeks.
- (b) BATTLES: 1) HERACLEA (280 BC) Romans defeated largely because of fear of elephants used by the Greeks; but PYRRHUS sustained

such great losses that through CINEAS he offered to make peace, but the offer was rejected by the Romans. (2) ASCULUM (279 BC) Rome again defeated, but PYRRHUS lost so heavily that he left and went to SICILY, where the Greeks were being annoyed by the Carthaginians. (3) Beneventum (275 BC) Resulted in victory for Romans under CURIUS DENTATUS, and PYRRHUS returned to Greece but the city did not fully surrender till 272 BC.

RESULT (1) Rome gained Southern Italy. (2) The people of Tarentum were allowed self gov't but had to pay yearly tribute to Rome. (3) They were obliged to destroy their walls and give up their ships and arms.

281 BC

ANTIOCHUS SOTER succeeded
SELEUCUS in Syria.

281BC

Seleucus overthrows
Hysimachus,

281 BC

War declared by Rome on
Tarentum.

28/10/20

1912 Dates J-BK

AETOLIAN league was formed

281-261 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

ANTIOCHUS I, SOTER became
Second King of Syria.

281-272 BC

Rome

WAR with TARENTUM

- (a) Cause - Anchoring of the Roman war vessels at Tarentum, thereby violating the commercial treaty.

PYRRHUS, King of EPIRUS, was hired to aid the Greeks.

- (b) battles:

1. HERACLEA (280 BC). Romans were defeated largely because of fear of

elephants used by the Greeks; but PYRRHUS sustained such great losses that through CINEAS, he offered to make peace but the offer was rejected by the Romans.

2. Battle of ASCLUM (279 BC) Rome was again defeated but Pyrrhus lost so heavily that he left and went to Sicily, where the Greeks were being annoyed by the Carthaginians.

3) Battle of BENEVENTUM (275 BC): Victory for Romans under CURIUS DENTATUS, and PYRRHUS returned to Greece, but the city of Tarentum did not fully surrender till 272 BC.

28/BC

was declared with Tarentum